## §61.25

- (2) The name of the person responsible for the operation of the facility and the name of the person preparing the report (if different).
- (3) The results of the emissions testing conducted and the dose calculated using the procedures in §61.23.
- (4) A list of the stacks or vents or other points where radioactive materials are released to the atmosphere, including their location, diameter, flow rate, effluent temperature and release height.
- (5) A description of the effluent controls that are used on each stack, vent, or other release point and the effluent controls used inside the mine, and an estimate of the efficiency of each control method or device.
- (6) Distances from the points of release to the nearest residence, school, business or office and the nearest farms producing vegetables, milk, and meat.
- (7) The values used for all other usersupplied input parameters for the computer models (e.g., meteorological data) and the source of these data.
- (8) Each report shall be signed and dated by a corporate officer in charge of the facility and contain the following declaration immediately above the signature line: "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. See, 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (b) If the facility is not in compliance with the emission standard of §61.22 in the calendar year covered by the report, the facility must then commence reporting to the Administrator on a monthly basis the information listed in paragraph (a) of this section for the preceding month. These reports will start the month immediately following the submittal of the annual report for the year in noncompliance and will be due 30 days following the end of each month. This increased level of reporting will continue until the Administrator has determined that the month-

ly reports are no longer necessary. In addition to all the information required in paragraph (a) of this section, monthly reports shall also include the following information:

- (1) All controls or other changes in operation of the facility that will be or are being installed to bring the facility into compliance.
- (2) If the facility is under a judicial or administrative enforcement decree the report will describe the facilities performance under the terms of the decree
- (c) The first report will cover the emissions of calendar year 1990.

[54 FR 51694, Dec. 15, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 62151, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 61.25 Recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of a mine must maintain records documenting the source of input parameters including the results of all measurements upon which they are based, the calculations and/or analytical methods used to derive values for input parameters, and the procedure used to determine compliance. In addition, the documentation should be sufficient to allow an independent auditor to verify the accuracy of the determination made concerning the facility's compliance with the standard. These records must be kept at the mine or by the owner or operator for at least five years and upon request be made available for inspection by the Administrator, or his authorized representative.

# § 61.26 Exemption from the reporting and testing requirements of 40 CFR 61.10.

All facilities designated under this subpart are exempt from the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 61.10.

# Subpart C—National Emission Standard for Beryllium

## §61.30 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following stationary sources:

(a) Extraction plants, ceramic plants, foundries, incinerators, and propellant

plants which process beryllium ore, beryllium, beryllium oxide, beryllium alloys, or beryllium-containing waste.

(b) Machine shops which process beryllium, beryllium oxides, or any alloy when such alloy contains more than 5 percent beryllium by weight.

[38 FR 8826, Apr. 6, 1973, as amended at 65 FR 62151, Oct. 17, 2000]

## §61.31 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section as follows:

- (a) Beryllium means the element beryllium. Where weights or concentrations are specified, such weights or concentrations apply to beryllium only, excluding the weight or concentration of any associated elements.
- (b) Extraction plant means a facility chemically processing beryllium ore to beryllium metal, alloy, or oxide, or performing any of the intermediate steps in these processes.
- (c) Beryllium ore means any naturally occurring material mined or gathered for its beryllium content.
- (d) *Machine shop* means a facility performing cutting, grinding, turning, honing, milling, deburring, lapping, electrochemical machining, etching, or other similar operations.
- (e) Ceramic plant means a manufacturing plant producing ceramic items.
- (f) Foundry means a facility engaged in the melting or casting of beryllium metal or alloy.
- (g) Beryllium-containing waste means material contaminated with beryllium and/or beryllium compounds used or generated during any process or operation performed by a source subject to this subpart.
- (h) *Incinerator* means any furnace used in the process of burning waste for the primary purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter.
- (i) *Propellant* means a fuel and oxidizer physically or chemically combined which undergoes combustion to provide rocket propulsion.
- (j) Beryllium alloy means any metal to which beryllium has been added in order to increase its beryllium content and which contains more than 0.1 percent beryllium by weight.

(k) Propellant plant means any facility engaged in the mixing, casting, or machining of propellant.

### §61.32 Emission standard.

- (a) Emissions to the atmosphere from stationary sources subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not exceed 10 grams (0.022 lb) of beryllium over a 24-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Rather than meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may request approval from the Administrator to meet an ambient concentration limit on beryllium in the vicinity of the stationary source of 0.01 µg/m³ (4.37x10<sup>-6</sup> gr/ft³), averaged over a 30-day period.
- (1) Approval of such requests may be granted by the Administrator provided that:
- (i) At least 3 years of data is available which in the judgment of the Administrator demonstrates that the future ambient concentrations of beryllium in the vicinity of the stationary source will not exceed 0.01 µg/m³ (4.37x10<sup>-6</sup> gr/ft³), averaged over a 30-day period. Such 3-year period shall be the 3 years ending 30 days before the effective date of this standard.
- (ii) The owner or operator requests such approval in writing within 30 days after the effective date of this standard
- (iii) The owner or operator submits a report to the Administrator within 45 days after the effective date of this standard which report includes the following information:
- (a) Description of sampling method including the method and frequency of calibration.
  - (b) Method of sample analysis.
- (c) Averaging technique for determining 30-day average concentrations.
- (d) Number, identity, and location (address, coordinates, or distance and heading from plant) of sampling sites.
- (e) Ground elevations and height above ground of sampling inlets.
- (f) Plant and sampling area plots showing emission points and sampling sites. Topographic features significantly affecting dispersion including plant building heights and locations shall be included.